how I stood. I refused to answer at that time entil the gentlemen seemed to all agree. There is nothing to it, you just go on and makedyour statement. Feeling agreeable and at home I made my statement according to theyway I read it in the paper and Mr. Tayler put incamp mouth—I think it was Mr. Tayler—something about the money proposition which I didn't state before that, until I realized that I was in the hands of my friends and that 'It is all fight. I will back up Lessler, and it will be a cinch for Lessler. There won't be anything about it. All there will be to it is the committee will report to the whole committee and Isssler will be vindicated and I will be vindicated and that will be all right.

After I got out of the committee room I went down't to the hotel and asked for Lessler, Lessler wasn't there. I telephoned to the House and tried to get him and I left the city thinking it was all right. I came home. There is a talegram at home that I will produce, in which the words as I remember them is "Statement all right. Have no fear M." I will produce that telegram, but it is a matter of ree and in one of the telegraph offices here well, of course, I consequently go on about my business and think no more about ft. I had one another fellow a turn, in my way of thinking I went out and I got home pretty late that aight and I found this telegram:

"I am instructed by the Naval Committee of the set of the arm of the a

n instructed by the Naval Committee lest your appearence for a hearing it to-morrow morning at 10:30. GEORGE EDMOND FOSS. Chairman." The is dated Jan. 22 I replied to that thinking the committee would adjourn, that I counterment just the same, it being a friendly thing I didn't notice in the paper that the House had passed a resolution demanding my presence, or to send for any witness they desired I went out, and the first intimation I had about this before I got the telegram was in the papers, and I thought that was a part of Lessler's statement. Well, when I came on here it was a question whether I was going to substantiate my self before a sub-committee of friends of Lessler, or whether I was there and then going to make Lessler to appear untrue. However, I decided with my-self that I will just make the same statement which I spoke of before this sub-committee. I made it and I now retract every word in which I said that Mr. Quigg tendered me any bribe in any way.

Mr. Tayler-You testified as follows in

which I said that Mr. Quings tendered he any bribe in any way.

Mr. Tayler—You testified as follows in answer to a question after an interview that you said you had with Mr. Quing at the Mutual cafe. "Mr. Quing was anxious to try to get Mr. Lessler's friendly disposition toward the bill, and he said, after a talk on various things, that there was \$5,000 in it." Is that statement of yours true or false?

Mr. Doblin—It is false.

Mr. Tayler—The question was later asked you on that page: "For whom did he say there was \$5,000 in and you answered. "Why, that man we were talking about. He didn't use the name." Is that true or false?

Mr. Doblin—That is false.

Mr. Tayler—And you say generally that Mr. Quing made no such proposition, directly or indirectly, involving the use of money to secure Mr. Lessler's support of this bill.

Mr. Doblin—He did not.

Mr. Tayler—Now on page 31, after having testified that you left Mr. Quing and that you later met Mr. Lessler and that he was sitting at his desk opening his mail you were asked this question: "What did you tell him? Tell us just what you told him." To which you replied: "I told him there would be \$5,000 in this, if you can see your way clear to be friendly disposed to it." Is that true or false?

Mr. Doblin—False.

Mr. Tayler—You did not say to Mr. Lessler anything about any money that would or might be paid to him if he would change his attitude on this bill?

Mr. Doblin—Well, I spoke to him about the Guestion at that time, but I didn't say anything about money.

Mr. Tayler—But you made no improper reversel of any kind to him?

Mr. Tayler—But you made no improper reversel of any kind to him?

Mr. Tayler—That is, you spoke to him about the Holland boat?
Mr. Doblin—The Holland torpedo boat proposition at that time.
Mr. Tayler—But you made no improper proposal of any kind to him?
Mr. Doblin—I did not.
Mr. Tayler—hou did not intimate that anybody, either through you or in any other way, would pay any money for his support of this bill or the proposition?
Mr. Doblin—I did have the conversation. I spoke to him about his future and generally on the subject of submarine torpedo_boats and said nothing about money at any time to hee Congressman. What I want to do is to say this: The conversation I was talking about at the time was as to Lessler's future. I said 'Nowhere. Monty, Mr. Quigg has sent for me, has talked to me about this thing and this will be for your future." I don't Know whether that was the exact terms that I used, but that is far as I can get.
Mr. Tayler—So the statement of Mr. Less-

far as I can get.

Mr. Tayler—So the statement of Mr. Lessler that you mentioned \$5,000 or any other sum in connection with this is false.

Mr. Doblin—Weil as to his impression I don't know, but as to his statement it is

money was mentioned.
Q. Did you in any way intimate to Lessier that there would be money in it for him? A. No. sir.

Q. Is it not a fact that you knew there was considerable money in this matter, considerable money in this matter, considerable profit to the Holland Company if their boats were purchased, and that you thought there was a chance for you to make some money out of it? A. No, sir; the only thought I had in mind was Lessler's political future.

Q. (By Mr. Roberts.) Did Quigg suggest at any time that there would be \$1,000 in it for you, as you testified on Saturday? A. No, sir.

Q. Did he mention the Roberts bill to you? think he did.
(By Mr. Wheeler.) Your purpose in the matter was to serve Mr. Lessler? A.

whele matter was to serve Mr. Lessler? A. Yes. sir.

9 You came before the committee desiberately and knowingly and swore to a lie to serve Lessler's political ends? A. Yes. sir. I simply came in and made my statement at the request of Mr. Lessler.

9 Poid you not know you were swearing to a lie and liable to punishment when you made the statement you did? A. I did not think anything about it: I simply did what Lessler told me to do.

9 Do you not know that they punish people in New York for swearing to a lie and that it is a penitentiary offere? A. No, sir.

9 Did you not know that it was morally wrong to swear to a lie? A. No, sir. I did not tolink anything about it. I was led to believe by what Lessler said that there was nothing in it. He said he would see the Speaker, that the sub-committee would report to the full committee, and that there would be nothing to it. I was trying to substantiate his story.

9 I ask again did you not know it was wrong to commit per lury? A. I did not give it a thought. I simply did what I was told.

9 Mr. Doblin, what are your religious precivities? A. I am a Hebrew.

9 Do you believe in God? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Wheeler then gave up in disgust,

Mr. Wheeler then gave up in disgust, and the cross-examination was taken up with spirit and vigor by Mr. Butler.

Q. When you said, as you have testified, that you thought it would be all right, did not you think Quige would be condemned? Wasn't that the thought in your mind? A. I did not think anything about it

Under Mr. Bather's examination Doblin was Under Mr. Butler's examination Doblin was made to repeat various statements he had previously made and became somewhat entangled and snarled in the whole matter. Mr. Butler's examination was directed to the purpose of drawing from the witness his motive for making the statement he made on Saturday, and to what extent Lissler had influenced him to swear as ne did. He insisted that he had had no intimation of a bribe from Quigg, and had made no such proposition to Lissler. During the recital of Doblin's story During the recital of Doblin's story Lessler appeared much excited, turned as red as a lobster, puffed vigorously at the red as a lobster, puffed vigorously at the stump of a cigar, frequently arose from his chair and several times whispered to members of the committee. He did not,

however, say anything that went into the record.

Mr. Nicoll, on behalf of Mr. Quigg, obtained from Doblin a categorical denial of all the statements he had attributed to Quigg in connection with the offer of a bribe, and also regarding Doblin's statements to Lessler in the same connection Mr. Nicoll had not proceeded far before Mr. Wheeler supported as the contibility Mr. Nicoll had not proceeded far Mr. Wheeler suggested, as the credibility of the witness had already been impeached the witness himself and that no reliance by the witness had already been impeached by the witness himself and that no reliance could be placed upon what he said, that his examination cease. It was Mr. Nicoll's turn then to get excited, and he did. Jump-ing to his feet he exclaimed with much feeling:

Cut me off if you want to, for I als in "Cut me off if you want to, for I are in the hards of the committee; but this is very important to me. I consider that a most wicked plot against my client, a former member of this House, has been revealed here this morning, and I want to probe it to the bettom. It is of the utmost important, but of course I can do nothing save with the container will allow me to do."

It where will dry whis objection and the examination by Nicoll was allowed the examination by Nicoll was allowed

to proceed. Under Mr. Nicoll's examination Doblin repeated his motive for swearing to a falsehood. Asked as to what L ssler had told him in regard to his testimony, Doblin said: "He said I blurted it out in committee yesterday and they appointed a sub-committee. He then went downstairs and got a paper."

Q. Didn't you think that by swearing as you did that you were doing an injury to Mr. Quigg? A. I did not think about it.

Q. Did you feel that you were under such obligation to Lessler that you ought to come up here and swear to a lie? A. Yes, sir.

Doblin then went on to say that at the breakfast table after he had made his statement, Lessler said: "Why, I don't remember anything about the \$1,000 business; where did you get that?" 'I said: 'Well, some member of the committee said something about \$6,000, and I supposed \$5,000 was for you and \$1,000 for me, and so I said what would substantiate it."

Continuing, Doblin said he was under such obligation to Lessler that he felt bound to do anything he requested him to do. He placed Lessler's judgment above his own.

In answer to questions by Mr. Meyer (a grounder of the committee) Doblin said he

In answer to questions by Mr. Meyer (a member of the committee) Doblin said he had borrowed various sums of money from Lessier, as high as \$100 at one time. Further questioned by Nicoll, Doblin said he had talked with Lessier for about twenty contributes at the Normandia before he wenty minutes at the Normandie before he went before the sub-committee, and that Lessler had used the name of Quigg, and that there had been a talk about \$5,000 and \$1,000.

Q. (By Mr. Tayler)—You said a while ago that I placed the words \$6,000, \$5,000 for lesseler and \$1,000 for you, in your mouth. Now, isn't it a fact that when you opened the discussion, you said the figure named by Quigg was \$6,000, \$5,000 for Lessler and \$1,000 for you? A. It might have been.

Doban's statement as to what prompted him to mention the \$6,000 was much consed and he seemed unable to straighten the matter out to his own satisfaction or to that of any member of the committee. He, in fact, did not know what he had said in this respect or what had prompted

him to say what he did say.

Mr. Rogers questioned Doblin at length as to what caused him to make an affidavit, the one which he sought to read when he (Rogers) first introduced himself to the

(Rogers) first introduced himself to the committee.

Doblin said that when he went home on Saturday after his sworn testimony before the committee, he had talked the matter over with his family, with his brothers and his father. They thought it was queer about the conflict of statement, and asked him, "How about it?" He said: "Oh, it will be all right," that Lessler had said it would. He got to thinking the matter over, and on Sunday went to see Rogers, who was his personal friend, and had been attorney for the Quick Collection Agency, of which he (Doblin) was at one time the manager. To Rogers he made a full stateof which he (Doblin) was at one time the manager. To Rogers he made a full statement, was advised of the statute regarding perjury and advised to make an affidavit setting forth the true facts and to make a truthful statement of the entire matter. Acting upon this advice Doblin said he had made the affidavit and had come back to Washington to correct his testimony. No other influence had been brought to bear upon him.

No other influence had been brought to bear upon him.

Several members sought to ascertain if any political influence had been used to cause him to change his statement, but he denied any. It was his voluntary act, he said. The affidavit was signed at Mr. Rogers's home late last night. Doblin said he still considered Lessler his friend.

At the conclusion of his statement the committee adjourned an hour for lunch and upon reconvening went into executive

committee adjourned an nour for func-and upon reconvening went into executive session for nearly an hour longer.

Overmeir, who was the first witness of the day, said he knew Lessler, Doblin and Quigg. He was intimately acquainted with Lessler and had managed his canvass in the last two campaigns.

with Lessler and had managed his canvass in the last two campaigns
Coming to the direct matter of his connection with the efforts to induce Lessler to change his position in the matter of buying Holland boats. Overmeir said that on Jan. 8 he had called on Quigg with Doblin Doblin said it might be possible to gain Quigg's good will for Lessler by urging upon Lessler the advisability of voting affirmatively on the Holland boat proposition

sum in connection with this is false.

Mr. Doblin-Well as to his impression I don't know, but as to his statement it is false.

Q. Did Lessler tell you anything about what you were to testify to? A. Why, he said, "Read that over" (meaning the first newspaper account). "It will be all right: read it over."

Q. What else did he say to you? A. He said The Holland torpedo boat business is up again and you have got to help me out; something to that effect. He said, "I mentioned your name; and you have simply got to go up and make four sfatement."

Q. (By. Mr. Risky.) In your conversations with Bessfer was there ever a mention of the subject of money? A. Yes, I said at one time that there seemed to be a large appropriation of money in regard to the boats. He said the Holland boats and his request had been refused, and he was not in the habit of repeating a request which had once been denied. He said, however, that the would be glad if I would see Lessler and use my influence with him to change his position. He said he had no personal interest in the matter, but was seeking to oblige a friend. He said he had no being oblige a friend. oblige a friend. He said he had nothing further to say in the matter. I said I would take occasion to talk with Lessler and make an argument but I had little hope of changing his position, but that I would try.

I would try.

"In the week of Jan. 12 I talked with Lessler in Washington and endeavored to argue with him about the boats, but he said 'Quit.' I told him I had seen Quigg on the matter."

on the matter."

Q. Did you tell him Quigg had requested you to see him about the boats? A. I don't think Quigg requested me to see Lessler Doblin took me to see Quigg. When I saw Lessler in Washington I brought up the subject of Holland boats. I said to Lessler that I believed Quigg was a man of influence, a man whose friendship would be of advantage to any man. Lessler said: "I want you to quir now, because somebody will get hurt if this doesn't stop."

now, because somebody will get hurt it this doesn't stop."

Q Why did you bring Quigg's name into the conversation? A Simply because I had seen him on the subject.

Q Prior to this, did you know that Lessler had been approached with the offer of a bribe? A. Yes, sir—well, not exactly with a bribe. I knew he had been approached I ascertained about the offer of a bribe subsequently.

I ascertained about the offer of a bribe subsequently.

Q. Did you have any intimation of it before you talked with Lessler? A Yes, sir; I had had an intimation of it because I had talked with Doblin.

Q. What occurred between you and Doblin?

A. Doblin said to me that there had been talk of money in connection with this attempt to gain Lessler's vote in the committee for this appropriation. I think his exact words were that "there is nothing in it." and that if Lessler's vote was to be obtained it must be on the ground of personal friendship. Doblin came to me and asked me if I would see Quigg and talk it over with him, and asked me if I thought Lessler's position could be changed. Doblin urged upon me the good that could be gained in case Lessler changed his vote. He said Quigg was a man of great influence and worth something, and that if Lessler could be induced to change his position it would be of advantage.

On Did you follow up, the conversation.

worth something, and that it besser could be induced to change his position it would be of advantage.

Q. Did you follow up the conversation and ask Lessler for particulars as to the offer of a bribe? A. I didn't. It was of no importance to me. Lessler told me that people had been after him from all quarters, and I am almost certain he said he had been approached with money offers, and he said: If this thing doesn't quit some one will set hurt.

Q. (By Mr. Roberts.) What political interest did Lessler have on Jan. 8 that could be served? A. None.
Q. Lessler was the defeated candidare at the polls? A. Yes, sir. That is a matter of record.
Q. What effect could the friendship and influence of Mr. Quigg have, then, on Mr. Lessler? A. In securing for Lessler when the time comes a nomination for Congress in a Republican district.
When the committee concluded its executive session an announcement was made that an adjournment would be taken until to-morrow morning. There was seme question at the way of the policy of

to-morrow morning. There was a magues-tion as to whether Doblin should be neld for perjury or be allowed to go. After deliber-ating upon the matter for a time and dis-cussing the subject with his colleagues. Chairman Foss decided to allow Doblin to Chairman Foss decided to allow Doblin to go, upon receiving assurance from his counsel, Mr. Rogers, that he would produce Doblin at any time he might be required.

Doblin remained about the committee room for half a hour or more after the adjournment, talking with any one who approached him, apparently oblivitus of the fact that he had admitted himself to be a perjurer, had confessed to false swearing and was liable to severe punishment. In fact, he appeared to be proud of his efforts and was perfectly at ease.

Lessler will return to the witness stand to-morrow for the purpose of denying boblin's testimony. Dr. Kerr, whom Quign pertioned as the man who had asked him see Lessler, will also be called. He was have testified to-day, but the sensational denial of Doblin of his former statement

denial of Doblin of his former statemen occurried nearly the entire session and it was decided to postpone hearing Kerr until PEACHBLOW YASE FOR \$3,200.

MARQUAND SALE CONTINUES TO OPEN LIBERAL PURSES. Active Competition for the Objects of

Art Offered at the American Gallerles-Paris Experts Foll an Attack on Enamels—The Sales of Yesterday.

Any persons who have nurtured the deusion that the peach-bloom, or "peachblow" glaze in Chinese ceramics has passed he day of its popularity, had an opportunity at the American Art Galleries yes-terday afternoon to learn that that is a deusion indeed. Few of the offerings at this third session of the Henry G. Marquand auction excited greater interest than the quartet of porcelains adorned with this particular pink glaze, and no object put up held the competitors to their mettle to the degree provoked by the peach-bloom am-



NO. 301. FLAMBE JAR With etched decorations covered with turquoise glaze, \$550.

phora-No. 320 of the catalogue. This small Chinese vase with the Greek name is just six inches tall, and it bears an inscription declaring that it was made in he reign of K'ang-hei, in the great pure ivnasty; pure, in the speech of the Son-of-H aven-worshipping Chinese, meaning the dynasty to which the reigning sovereign or Son of Heaven belongs. K'ang-hei'ruled the Chinese from 1662 to 1772, and he made the Government porcelain factories at Chingte-chen hum by day and by night. Peach-bloom vases, however, were made after K'ang-hsi had passed on.

This amphora, glazed, as the catalogue describes it, in imitation of the ripening peach, brought out a first bid of \$500, jumped at the second cry to a valuation of \$1,000



WRERRY SPLASH" VASE - YET PERIOD, NO. 305, Sold for \$170.

and then went upward in price by \$100 ad-

vances to \$3,200. Spectators held their breath at the very ame of peachblow, and there was a buzz f comment when Mr. Kirby's hammer ell, reluctant, at the final offer. The buyer of the vase was E. Dwight Church of Brooklyn, who owns many fine porcelains and paintings. Thomas B. Clarke was one of his leading competitors until \$2,000 was well passed, and another of them was a dealer with houses here and in London. This dealer fell out of the competition soon after Mr. Clarke decided to withdraw The catalogue says that the amphora is of perfect technique, that the glaze ex-



NO. 361. HAWTHORN TEMPLE JAR. Which sold for \$1,010, its companion, No. 362, going at the same figure. foot is enamelled in pure white beneath where the inscription as to its manufacture

The amphora was the last of the four peachblows to come under the hammer. No sooner was the first one put up than the people showed that they were after



JAPANESE LACQUERS, NOS, 397, 401 AND 396. The inro at the right (396), with decora-tion "Seven Wise Men of the Bamboo Grove," sold at \$80.

dish, five inches in diameter (317), with floral decorations incised in the paste be-neath the glaze. It sold for \$350.

Following it came a rouge box (318), in which the pale green underground of this class of porcelains obtruded here and there, fleeking the pink surface with the hue of verdigris or of shallows of the sea. This piece was sent up to \$525. Another

water dish (319) of the same family, with green mottlings, sold at \$475.

One of the first articles of the day to excite a lively competition was an oviform vase of K'ang-hai (281), of clear white porcelain, bearing a brilliant glaze of "powder-blue," which was sent up to \$300. A little later this mildly



NO.320. PEACH-BLOOM NO. 317. PEACH-BLOOM AMPHORA.
Sold for \$3,200. 5 inches in diameter. Brought \$350. Yung-cheng. This vase (314), eleven

inches tall, sold at \$1,600 to a dealer. A little fun was interjected into the proceedings when a ginger jar of Cléng-hua (354) was put up, with the privilege of the purchase of its companion at whatever price might be bid for this one. Mr. Wasserman, who is also an art collector, paid \$120 for the first jar, but declined to take its companion at that price.

The companion then being offered for competition, he again became a bidder, and was forced to pay \$140 for it, whereupon the whole assemblage laughed aloud, and he was compelled to stand some "guying." He said afterward that he did it just to get a little information as to the temper of the company, and he expressed a realization that he had got what he went There was a stiff battle for the two hawthorn temple jars, Nos. 361 and 362 of the



NOS. 318 AND 319. PEACH-BLOOM FOU JE BOX AND WATER-DISH Bringing \$525 and \$475.

catalogue, which Mr Fischhof, who bought so largely on Saturday and only less largely yesterday, took for \$1,010 each.

Many of the women who attended the auction yesterday removed their hats, voluntarily, in order not to interfere with the view of the less fortunate persons who had seats farther back and wanted to see the small objects which were put small objects which were put up.

Mr. Kirby read at the opening of the auction yesterday, and again at the close of the porcelain sale and before the Jap-anese lacquers were put up, a letter he had received, unsolicited, from the Messrs. Jacques and Arnold Seligmann, the wellknown Paris art dealers, who were present at the Waldorf-Astoria. The letter said:



NO. 360. HAWTHORN NO. 358 HAWTHORN BEAKER. Brought \$510. GINGER JAR. Selling a: \$300.

We heard from different sources that many persons in New York have discussed the authenticity of the Limoges enamels of the Marquand collection. We wish to inform you that we have carefully examined said enamels, and we think it our duty as friends of the late Mr. Marquand to rive you our expert view about the genuineness of these enamels. We wish, therefore, to state that, although some are repaired, all the Limoges enamels of the sale are genuine old with a single exception of No. 1054. We wish also to offer you, should it be agreeable to you and useful to Mr. Marquand's heirs, that we guarantee to the purchaser of any of the aforesaid articles the genuineness of the enamels, and erfulnd the money if a scrious European expert should not be of our opinion.

We wish equally to add that the only enamel which we sold to Mr. Marquand is the beautiful portrait. No. 1059. We have, therefore, no personal interest whatever to offer you the guarantee for the Limoges enamels. We are simply guided by the fact that we wish to make the would be purchasers and amateurs of works of art feel absolutely safe should they like to bid, and also because the late Mr. Marquand has always been exceedingly kind to us in his lifetime, and that we are only too pleased to do justice to his good taste and judgment. We heard from different sources that many

taste and judgment



362. HAWTHORN TEMPLE JAR, COM-GINGER JAR NO. 357.

Mr. Kirby said that Mr. Marquand's executors desired to announce that they would indorse the Messrs. Seligmanns' Forty-eight Japanese lacquers were sold, following the Chinese offerings in the day's catalogue, for an average price of more than \$76 each. A miniature cabinet in gold



LOZENGE-SHAPED LACQUER PERFUME BOX, Sold for \$280. Four inches high. pearl incrustations, decorated with illustrations of the seasons and with birds and wave forms, sold for \$270. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches

igh. Charles W. Gould bought a medicine case Charles W. Gould bought a medicine case in powdered gold lacquer, by Korin, for \$30. It is a seventeenth century piece with a decoration of the "seven worthies of the bamboo grove," that galaxy of literary good fellows of early Celestial history, who ood fellows of early Celestial history, who ere accustomed to discuss wisdom and egale themselves at the same time among the hamboo trees.

Mr. Gould will need no Omar while he were accustomed to discuss wisdom and regale themselves at the same time among

may look upon this inro, which he thoughtfully took away with him in his pooket, for there in mother of pearl and gold inlay he may see, in Japanese representation, the learned Chi Shu-yeh, who loved wine not less than wisdom and tuned his guitar on the way to be decapitated: and Lin Po-lun, whose regret was that he could not be ever accompanied by a grave-digger, so that he might be immediately buried should he fall dead in his cups.

A perfume box and tray, 2% inches high and 6 inches in diameter, in gold lacquer, brought \$330.

brought \$330.

The sale in detail, with purchasers' names as announced, follows: as announced, follows:

256—Cup and saucer, lotus design, old Chinese hard paste; Mrs. Andrews.

257—Covered pitcher. C. 'ten lung, follage and landscape in enancels; Koopman.

258—Miniature vase, in camelia-leaf green.

259—Miniature vase, mottled; Curtis.

260—Cup and saucer, Pekin enamel; Mrs. Herbert.

261—Porcelain bowl in brilliant emerald; George Tevlor.

262—Bowl, Crien-lung, robin s-egg south et Taylor.

242—Bowl, Crien-lung, robin's-egg sour Taylor Taylor on the control of the contro bowls, brilliant emerald green; 269—Teapot, famille rose: Taylor. 270—Lotus-leaf tray, green: Taylor. 271—Covered bowl, semi-eggshell: Robin-

27.50

272-Two tea bowls, brown crackle texture; Taylor 273—Teapot, cil Canton, mandarin figures and garden acenes in enamels enriched with gold; Taylor. 271—Small covered pitcher, to match: Tay pine tree, bamboo and storks of salmon, yellow and pale blue: Fischhof.
278—Celadon fire bowl. C'ien-lung, floral scrolls in sight relief, beneath a pale green translucent glaze: Fischhof.
277—Miniature vase, C'ien-lung, of orange yellow. Taylor.
278—Small vase, crackle texture, of apple green. Fischhof.

green. Fischhof.
279—'th tong, thick porcelain, carved in
low relief, with landscape and water scene
and coated with olive-green enamel; Mrs.
Williams.
280—Bottle-shaped wase, Chilen-lung, mot-230—Bottle-shaped vase, Ch'ien-lung, mottied red glaze, over which is a decoration
of floral medallions in enamels and gold:
C. H. De Silver...
281—Oviform vase, K'ang-hsi, powder-blue
glaze Duveen.
282—Pigrim bottle vase, Ch'ien-lung.
283—Large bowl, K'ang-hsi, scrolls in green,
yellow and red enamels Koopman.
284—Pair vases, Ch'ien-lung, decoration in
black outline, touched with salmon pink,
of figures of priests and philosophers;
Fischhof.
285—Plate, semi-eggshell, K'ang-hsi, man-

gold
288—Tea bowl, to match preceding: Koopman
287—Cups and saucers, in harmony with
preceding bowl, seven pieces: Taylor
288—Galipot, Chlen-lung, gray crackled
glaze, slight red and purple mottling: C.
1. Hudson.
289—Ouderliateral flamic vase, Chlen-lung,
un-formly crackled: Taylor.
290—bottle shaped vase, Chlen-lung, splash
of fred and purple tints: Thaimann.
191—Pear-shaped vase, Chlen-lung, mottled red with fuln purple tints: Mrs. Sibley
293—Pear-shaped vase, Chlen-lung, mottled red with fuln purple tints: Mrs. Sibley
293—Pear-shaped vase, Chlen-lung, splash
of bottle-shaped vase, Chlen-lung, splash
blue
295—Bottle-shaped vase, red and purple
splash, Chlen-lung: Mrs. Sibley
296—Bottle-shaped vase, in "peacock green.
Kang hs: Fisth f
297—Flamic vase, with ribbed body and
neck, Chlen-lung: Poder
298—Tall vase, flamic Chlen-lung: Thaimann.
299—Vase, talloviform, with slender, tubular
neck, Culien lung: haan.
301—Brilliant namic jar, oviform, K'anghsi: Fischhof.
302—Turquoise-blue bottle-shaped vase,
Vung-cle ig: Fischhof. hat: Fis-thof
302—Turque ise blue bettle shaped vase.
Yung et e.g.: Fischlif.
503—Bottle shaped vase. Yung et e.g. flambe

Vangue et etc. Fischtof.

203—Bottle-shaped vase. Yung-et etg. flambé glaze of brown, purple, and crimson thits. Haan.

204—Bottle-shaped vase. Pung-et etg. flambé glaze of brown, purple, and crimson thits. Haan.

204—Bottle-shaped vase, pale turquoise "fish-roe" crackle; Chien-lung; Robinson of the control of the contr

hus

303-Flambé vase, Yung-chêng

303-Bottle-shaned vase, Chien-lung, minutely crackled turquoise glaze over
decration etched in paste; Fischof

319-Lacework bowl, semi-eggshell porceiain, peonies amid leafy scrolls, Ch'ienlung; Duveen

311-Rose-back eggshell plate, delicate
enamels; Duveen enamels; Duveen plate, delicate 312—Decorated plate, Yung-cheng, peony and prunus blossoms in enamels; De Silver Silver 27.50

313-Bowl, early K'ang-hsl, apple green, of iridescent quality; A. Richmond 100.00

314-Rose southe vase, Yung-cheag; orange-peel surface; Duveen. 1,600.00

215-Globular jar, K'ang-hsl, clair-de-lune; E. Bradley. 315—Globular Jar, K'ang-hsi, clair-de-lune; E. Bradley
316—Sung coupe, mottled red and purple glaze (from Marquis collection). Taylor
317—Writer's water Jar, peach-bloom glaze, disks of incised floral motive in the paste.
"K'ang-hsi nien chih." Duveen
318—Peach-bloom rouge box, with spots of verdigris green, K'ang-hsi; Duveen
319—Writer's water dish, K'ang-hsi, peach-bloom glaze of 'crushed strawberry' tint, mottled with apple green; Duveen
329—Peach-bloom amphora, foot inscribed "Ta Ching K ang-hsi inen chih"; E. D. Church.
321—Oviform jar, early Ming, disk-shaped panels, diapers, and arabesques in coral red, borders in green; Roder
322—Hexagonai bowl, Yung-cheng, rose color peach and bat symbols; Bradley
323—Imperial yellow vase, Ch'len-lung, with peonles, etched and enamelled in green, blue, and purple; A. F. Eno.
324—Cylindri'ul vase, K'ang-hsi; decoration etched and purple; A. F. Eno.
324—Cylindri'ul vase, K'ang-hsi; decoration etched and consists of ping-tree, figures of pingrims, rocks, and symbols; Williams.
325—"Thousand Flowers" vase, bottle shaped,

figures of pingrims, rocks, and symbols; Williams.

325-"Thousand Flowers" vase, bottle shaped, Chia ching: Bradley.

336-Bottle-staped vase, Yung-cheng, white glaze, dragon in high relief, enamelled in coral red and gliding; Taylor.

327-Orange-yellow vase, prunus blossoms, chryssnthemums, and bamboo carved in low relief and enamelled in green, white, purple, and cobalt blue, Ch'len-lung: Bradley.

328-Waite porcelain vase, K'ang-nsi; T. B. Clarke.

white, Yung clerg: Bradler
332—Bottle-shaped vase. leiting soft
paste. Grecian pattern eithed in paste,
underneath glaze of ivory white with
pronounced crackle: Herbert...
333—Soft paste vase, tall cylindrical shape,
with dragon head and ring handles;
Williams... Bulbous lovus bud Hudson Hudson vase. Ch'ten lung:

Heimet shaped pitcher in old bleu-de-kin; Taylor 341—Heimet shaped pitcher in old bleu-deNo kin; Taylor.

342—Fire bowl, K'ang-hai, flowering piants,
butterfiles and leaf pattern border in coball blue; de Sliver.

343—Wine ewer, Persian form, with fisherman, deer, rocks and grasses in deepblue, invested with brilliant powderblue glaze; Herbert.

344—Covered cup with saucer, K'ang-isi,
floral sprays in outline on dark-blue
ground: Taylor.

345—Teacup, semi-eggshell, of Ch'ien-lung.
Taylor. form, Fen-Ping "soft paste" type:

form, Fen-Ting "soft paste" type;
hof...

33-Wine ewer, K'ang hst, decorati
foliated outline on opaque blue gro
initiate cracking ire; Fis-shof.

34-Ginger jar with oristinal cover,
prunus blossoms and peonies in bunder-gisz: blue, Cheng-hua; E. V.

35-Companion to preceding. Wasser
35-Besker, Hstan-te, landscape if
cobalt under Ivary white gizz: Pt
337-Hawthorn glager jar with pt
cover, opaque blue, with markings
resent cracking ice, prunus bloss
white reserve, K'ang-hst; Fischhof
35-Hawthorn ginger jar, K'ang-hst,
blossoms in white reserve on opaq
marked to represent cracking ice.

350-Blue and white vesc, K'ang-hst.

260.0

266.0

cover, K'ang-hel, with belocoming braches
of the mel, their white blassoms and hede
reserved upon a motiled background of
bits, which is covered with a reticulation
of dark blue lines: Fiscahof. 1,010.00
332—Hawthorn temple jar, companion to
preceding; Fischhof. 1,010.00
353—Large Pilgrim bottle, or full-moon vase,
with conventional pecales in midst of
leafy scrolls, in under-glace bive, Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 504—Colsonné cnamel vase, Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 505—Choisonné cnamel vase, Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 505—Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 505—Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 506—Ch'ieslung; Fischhof. 506—Ch'ieslung;

JAPANESE LACQUERS.

369—Sake cup, cherry bloss me floating on atream, shaded gold lacquer on powdered gold ground, seventeenth century: Richmond.

370—Sake cup, view of Susski in powdered gold and red lacquers, nineteenth century; Moore.

371—Sake cup, silver lacquer in low tone with "Nara dolls" and cherry blossoms, eighteenth century: Richmond.

372—Heasgonal box, landscape and crahes in powdered and polished gold lacquer over black lacquer, inside in red-gold nashiji: Wasserman.

373—Octagonal box, gold nashiji lacquer of yellow tone; Wasserman, gold lacquer with sprays of chrysanthemum and peony.

375—Tound box, powdered gold lacquer, kiriflowers over entire surface in duil gold is cuer and in mother-of-poari inlay; wasserman. JAPANESE LACQUER

flowers over entire suffice in dul gold icquer and in mother-of pearl inlay; wasserman.

377—Wine cup, sprays of wistaria flowers and frathers in raised gold lacquer.

378—Tea caddy, ivory, with gold lacquer decoration; Herbert.

379—Miniature cabinet, decoration of wave design, with mother-of-pearl incrustation, and herons, figures, cottages and chrysanthemums in ivory and coral inlays.

Mrs. Moore.

380—Inro, black lacquer, dog foo in gold in bold relief on the obverse, and is aliver incrustation on the reverse.

381—Inro, ivory, itgers and dragon in bamboo grove; Mrs. Lawrence.

382—Inro, ivory sections, three standing cranes and pair sacred ortoids in raised gold in reserve space are vine, bamboo, and plum branches in praision, in pollabed gold over a brilliant back ground; interior of red gold lacquer; Wasserman.

383—Inro, dive sections, vermillon-red lacquer, dog foo and dragon in raised gold.

244—Inro, four sections, black lacquer, sacred elephant and a figure in raised gold lacquer and mother-of-pearl inlay.

385—Inro, powdered gold lacquer, puants in raised gold lacquer and mother-of-pearl inlay.

385—Inro, powdered gold lacquer, munical instruments, dolls, flowers and tengaku papers, in rus d and powdered gold lacquer and mother-of-pearl inlay.

385—inro, powdered gold lacquer, Chinese symbol in vermillon lacquer; Ministed in warlous tones of gold lacquer, interior of gold nashlif; Moore.

380—Inro, black lacquer, in mitation of ancient Chinese bronze: Whitridge, dragon and storm clouds in India ink over finely powdered gold lacquer, interior of gold nashlif; Moore.

380—Inro, black lacquer, in mitation of ancient Chinese bronze: Whitridge of ancient Chinese bronze: Whitri

raised and powdered gold leaded. F. Webster.

34-Inro, gold lacquer, chrysanthemums in
powdered gold lacquer on alight nashlji
lacquer ground: Hewitt.

35-Inro, lvory, decoration of peaches on
both sides. Roder.

36-Inro, with small tray inside, powdered
gold lacquer, seven wise mea of bamboo
grove in lead, mother of pearl and gold
inlay: C. W. Gould.

37-Inro, powdered gold lacquer, interior
of Chinese palace, garden, and surrounding views in powdered and raised gold,
Chinese lady and attendant wrought in
gold, sliver and shibuichi: Richmond.

39-Finro, gold lacquer, bamboo groye and
rivulet. Woodward

400-Rouge box Chinese cianabar lacquer,
interior vit w of Chinese l

scape and rivers in exceedingly methods dered gold lacquer and highly polished:
Mrs. Moore
472—Unique perfume box, three smaller boxes inside of upper compariment; on cover, head of dog-foo, the eyes and part of teeth incrusted with ivory and mether-of-pearl in two sections with overlapping cover, gold lacquer palating, about 1750; Gould
444—Fan shaped box, powdered gold lacquer, Futt and dragon in gold.
465—Box, p wdered gold lacquer, peacocks and pain -leaves Blumenthal
466—Incense box, with nine smaller boxes inside, gold and black lacquer, about 1650; Herbert
467—Perfume box and tray, powdered gold lacquer; designs of ancient Japanese; litustrated books of poems and fiction reproduced.
468—Perfume box. with two smaller boxes inside, gold nashlji lacquer of red tone; Kaldenberg.
469—Fan-haped tray, raised and powdered gold lacquer; rocks, mountain tops, river banks and cloud designs finished in gold lacquer mosales. lacquer mosales.

410 - Perfume box, top in imitation of check-crboard, in raised gold lacquer: Wasserman. 11—Perfume box, lozenge shape; Kaldenberg.

112—Box and tray, powdered gold lacquer, edges and corners decreated with Chinese grass pattern in gold. Gould.

113—Manuscript box, gold and black lacquer, Herbert...

lacquer. Herbert.

114—Writing case, gold and black lacquer, decoration of trunk of cherry tree and blossoms, a silver moon appearing behind a cherry branch. Kaldenberg...

115—Black lacquer box, with mother-of-coart infav pearl inlay powdered gold lacquer, flowers, a lobster, and a cup in mother-of-pearl, lyory and jade incrustation; Roder.

Grand total to date..... Ashmead Picture Sale.

The first night's sale of the pictures col lected by the late Condé Ashmead of Philadelphia was held last night in Aeolian Hall, Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. The fifty-one pictures sold brought in \$11.785. The best prices were paid for the \$11.765. The best prices were paid for the "Coast of Star Island, Maine," by M. F. H. De Haas, which sold for \$900, and "The Toilet," by A. Rostel of Paris, which fetched \$700. A set of four pictures by Arthur A. Davis of London, sold separately to the same purchaser, brought \$1,040 as follows: "A Ratling Run," \$225; "Gone to Earth," \$300; "Drawing to Cover," \$235 and "The Finish," \$330.

The rest of the collection, numbering fifty pictures, will be sold to-night. In the catalogue for to-night's sale is "The Beast's Return to the Dens." by Gérôme.

FO WAH'S SLAYER SENTENCED. May Kern Is Sent to the Bedford Reforms

tory by Judge Crane. May Kern, 17 years old, who was cor victed of manslaughter in the second de-gree for the killing of Fo Wah, a Chinese laundryman, in Brooklyn, by stabbing him in the back in October last, was sentenced yesterday to the Bedford Reformatory by Judge Crane of the County Court. She may be released in three years, Judge Crane said he was satisfied from all the facts presented to him that the girl needed kind treatment and education rather than

\$40,000 for a Tunnel Collision Death. A jury in the Supreme Court, before Justice Freedman, awarded Mrs. Elizabeth Fajardo yesterday, a verdict of \$40,000 against the New York Central Railroad for the death of her husband, Theodore H. Fajardo, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel accident on Jan. 8, 1902. Mr. Fajardo was a confidential clerk; employed by a shipping firm at a salary of \$1,200 a year. He was 34 years old and left three children, the abdest of them 10 years eld.

Among the Good Things of Life

colds are not to be counted. When one does come take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It cures colds and coughs with certainty and before they do harm. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Too hathe Drops Cure in One Minute



Last Week Annual Sale

"At The Linen Store" Excellent value may still be had in all of the special lines offered at our January Sale,

including: Table Cloths, \$2.00 to 25.00 each. Napkins, \$2.00 to 17.50 dozen.

Towels, \$1.50 to 9.00 dozen. Linen Sheets, \$4.00 to 12.00 pair. Pillow Cases, \$1.00 to 3.75 pair.

Blankets, \$2.75 to 22.50 pair. Quilts & Spreads, \$2.00 to 12.00 each

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street.

SUCCESSOR TO M'CULLAGH. Nobody Seems to Know Whom the Governor Thinks Of for the Place. Gov. Odell, it was said last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, will not take up political matters for some little time because of the bereavement in his family, but it is understood that he has had no intention of reappointing John McCullagh as Superin-tendent of E ections for the Metropolitan

district. Nobody seems to know whom the Governor has in mind for this place. It is an important one, according to the Republican organization of New York county, and it was said that before the Governor decides in the matter he will confer with Senator Platt, Robert C. Morris, president of the New York County Committee, as well as with former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of the Kings County organization.

It is known that there are one or two aspirants for Mr. McCullagh's place who apparently believe that they can be of value to the Republican administration of New York county, city and State. The Governor and his friends are to go very carefully over this matter in order not to make a mistake which might complicate matters in the approaching Mayoralty campaign. ernor has in mind for this place. It is an im-

Statement by Supt. McCullagh.

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections, said yesterday:

In justice to myself as a public official, I desire to make the following statement:

My interview with Congressman Lessler in reference to the Holland torpede boat took place in May, 1902, and was of a purely personal character. The alleged bribery incident occurred in December, 1902, seven menths after my interview with Mr. Lessler. The evidence taken before the Congressional Committee clearly established the fact that there was not the remotest connection between my visit to Congressman Lessler and the alleged bribery incident of seven months later, and this fact was testified to by Philip Doblin. Congressman Lessler has never, even in the remotest degree, connected me or my visit to him with the bribery incident. The fact that Philip Doblin was formerly temporarily employed by me as an election deputy in this office upon the recommendation of one of the political organizations entitled to representation at the polis does not and cannot, connect this office with his alleged attempt at bribery. Any statement that has been or that may hereafter be made which in any manner, however remote, connects me with the alleged bribery incident is false, malicious and libelious.

Diagnosis: "Bright's Disease."

Advice: "Make Your Will."

We do better. We advise not to despair, but hope. We will make for you a diagnosis without charge, and, if our analysis proves you are well, no one will be more ready than we are to congratuate you. If the analysis gives a hint that you are not well, we will tell you in and with absolute confidence just what to do.

Write us for particulars concerning our system of free analysis. YOU CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO ENOW FACTS. Let us send you a book in spired by experience, founded on the testimony of men and women who have been cured.

we have no patent medicines. Our separate remedies for Bright's Disease and Diabetes are used in our system of treatment and they are not for sale in the stores. Our successful record in New York covers a period of 12 years.

Will you please call or dif you prefer ask for information by mail?

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Don't Miss THE **Opportunity**

of securing a beautiful high-grade sweet-toned, tone-lasting Walters Piano for \$1 a week in the great January Sale now in progress at BLOOMINGPALES', 3d Ave. 59th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childrent toothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind coile, diarrhosa, 25c. a bottle

DIED.

DWIGHT.—On Jan. 25 at Colorado Springs, Col., Edward Poote Dwight of New York, in the sist year of his age. GROSJEAN-At his late residence, \$14 Schermer

horn st., Brooklyn, Piorian Grosjean, aged 79 years. Puneral services on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

ORD.—On Monday, Jan. 26, 1903, at Paris, France, in his 68th year, George W. T. Lord, formerly of New York. ROUD.—At Phonis, Aris., on Jan. 18, D. K. Proud son of the late D. K. and J. Cecella Pmud

Funeral at Kensico Chapel, Wednesday, Jan. 2., on the arrival of the 9:08 A. M. train from Grand SREARER.—On the 26th inst., Katharine Lillian.
daughter of the Rev. George L. and Mary
W. Shearer, aged 28 years.
Puneral services at the residence of her parents.
117 Fact 54th st., Wednesday, the 25th, as 8.30

SLADE .- At her residence, 247 6th av., on Monday morning, Jan. 20, of pneumonia, Alison Law-

T. Slade. Funeral services at Grace Church chantry on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10 A. M. Wemen Who Dress Fashionably

heep up to date by reading the Fashion Notes and studying the dress illustrations printed on the Women's pages of TEE SURBAY SUN and TEE EVENING SUN.—Ads.